

VICTIM OF STRANGLER  
FOUND DEAD IN HOTELBody of Woman and Condition of  
Place Show Evidence of  
Violent Struggle.

## GAVE MONTCLAIR AS HOME

Companion Gets Away Fourteen  
Hours Before Discovery  
of the Crime Is  
Made.

In the finding of the body of a well dressed woman in a room of the Bryant Hotel, at Sixth avenue and 44th street, last night, the police of this city are confronted by a baffling murder mystery. The woman's body lay on a bed in Room 24, partly dressed and the clothing badly disarranged, as though the woman had made a desperate fight for her life. In her mouth was stuffed part of a towel, and blue marks, presumably finger prints, on her neck indicated that she had been strangled to death. The furniture in the room was also strewn about, as though the struggle for life had started from the opposite side of the room from the bed. Marks on her mouth led the detectives to think that some acid might have been used.

The woman had registered at the hotel at 1:40 o'clock on Sunday morning. She was accompanied by a man about thirty-five years old, wearing a light overcoat, a dark soft hat, and carrying a small suitcase. The man had a slight cast in one eye, and these scant clues are all the police have to work on. The man left the hotel fourteen hours before the woman's body was found.

The couple were registered on the hotel book as "John Smith and wife, Montclair, N. J." and were assigned to room No. 24 by the night clerk, Neuer. The clerk was struck by the refined appearance of the couple, the woman being expensively dressed in a big fur coat and brown plumed hat. She carried a handbag, and seemed to be about thirty years old. She was about five feet two inches in height. She weighed about 130 pounds, had brown hair and blue eyes and was prepossessing in appearance.

After the man and woman had been shown to their rooms nothing more was heard from them until 6:45 yesterday morning, when the man is supposed to have left the place. That was the only time he could have got out unobserved.

## Hallboy Finds the Body.

No sound was heard from the room to which the man and woman had been shown earlier in the morning, and it was not until Edwin Craig, a hallboy, knocked on the door of the room and, receiving no answer, opened the door and saw that a chair had been overturned and the cover pulled from the bureau that any suspicion had been aroused.

The light had been turned off, and it was some moments before he could see objects distinctly. Finally he made out the form of a woman, lying huddled on the bed, her face half covered by a sheet. The condition of her clothing and the awkward position of her body led Craig to rush to the hotel office, where he told the clerk what he had seen.

Neuer called William Droge, the proprietor, and the three went to the room and turned on the light. Only a hasty survey of the disordered room and the silent body on the bed were necessary. Droge informed the police of the West 47th street station. Detectives Farley, Barber and Sussillo were assigned to the case and Coroner Hellenstein was called in.

An examination of the room showed that the woman must have fought desperately for her life, knocking over furniture and being dragged along the floor before she finally succumbed to superior brute strength. Discolorations about her face and shoulders abounded.

## Three Rings Found on Body.

A further examination of the effects of the dead woman proved that her jewelry was probably of greater value than first believed. In addition to a wedding ring and another set with two turquoises, the detectives found later a third ring, containing five small diamonds. There were also earrings set with turquoises.

After Coroner Hellenstein had closely examined the woman's coat he found that it had been purchased from James McCreery & Co., of Fifth avenue and 34th street. Her underclothing and skirt, in fact, all her clothing, are apparently of the best material, and not such as is worn by women accustomed to frequent hotels in the Tenderloin.

Another fact which would seem to indicate that the victim was of at least fairly good family was that her hands and fingernails were exceptionally neat and well cared for, the nails having been manicured within a day or two.

Deputy Commissioner Flynn soon took personal charge of the case, and his detectives left no stone unturned in their efforts to find something tangible on which to work. As a precautionary measure the police took photographs of the position of the body before its removal to the morgue.

After further questioning the police learned from the management of the Bryant that the man was not seen to leave the hotel. It was explained that this might have been owing to the fact that the night and day forces changed at 6:30 o'clock every morning, and that the murderer might have slipped out while the change was taking place.

The detectives also found that there was an electric bell near the office entrance. Upon the departure of any guest this bell rings automatically. William Neuer, the night clerk, said he did not hear that bell ring during his tour of duty, and it is supposed that the man made his escape while Neuer was washing his hands, preparatory to going home.

**CHESAPEAKE & OHIO.**  
Will take last remoter passenger and ticket office to 10th and 20th Sts. N. Y. Through Pullman service to Cincinnati, Louisville and West. Low Rates. Tickets also sold all Pennsylvania. R. R. ticket offices—ADL.

## TWO SAVE 18 FROM DEATH

Brave Rescue of Crew and Life-savers at Cuttyhunk, Mass.

Woods Hole, Mass., Jan. 29.—Eighteen men, including the combined crew of the new barkentine Stephen G. Hart and of the Cuttyhunk Lifesaving Station, owe their lives to the bravery of Captain "Sam" Jackson and Frank Veeder, of Cuttyhunk Island. Heavy squalls that threatened to demolish the barkentine, which was wrecked yesterday on the island, forced the ship's crew and the lifesavers, with two fishermen, named Cornell, to abandon their efforts to float the craft and seek safety on land last night. The lifesavers' big power boat had broken adrift, and all the eighteen men were forced to take to the surf boat. The overladen craft made heavy weather, shipping so much water that the crew of the Hart had to throw their dunnage overboard.

Finally, a big wave overturned the boat, and fourteen of the men clung to the bottom of it, while Captain Jackson, who was to leeward in a power dory, went to the rescue. Although a heavy sea hurled the surf boat against his dory, punching a hole in her hull, he stuck to his task, and, with his boat gunwale under the sea, assisted the fourteen men into it to safety.

Veeder, in the mean time, who was near by in his yawl, leaped into a dory and with great difficulty rescued the other four men, who were floundering in the water. All were taken to the lifesaving station, and from there the crew of the barkentine were transferred today by the revenue cutter Acushnet to Woods Hole, where they took a train for Boston.

## RAPID FLORIDA ROMANCE

Englishman Marries New Jersey Girl After Three Days' Courtship.

[By Telegram to The Tribune.]  
Palm Beach, Fla., Jan. 29.—Harry Deering G. Addison, of Kent, England, who made his home at No. 1251 Jefferson avenue, Chicago, while he was working for a cereal company, figured in a secret marriage yesterday at Palm Beach, when, after a three days' courtship, he was married to Miss Janice Theresa Broderick, of South Orange, N. J.

Addison says he is the son of William D. Addison, of Riga, Russia; that his cousin is Lord Charles Beresford, and that his uncle is Sir George Holmes, chairman of the Board of Public Works, in Ireland. He is said to have graduated from Oxford in 1904.

No one in Palm Beach knew of the romance until the train for Miami pulled out to-day, and then the news leaked out that there had been a marriage yesterday morning at the chapel of Bethesda-by-the-Sea, by the Rev. Charles Temple.

Addison had tried to arrange the marriage the second day of his acquaintance with Miss Broderick, but as he was unsuccessful in obtaining either wedding ring, marriage license or a minister who would consent to perform the ceremony, they had to postpone the event until yesterday.

After a week's honeymoon in Miami Mr. and Mrs. Addison will go to Chicago and thence to London.

## NOBLEMAN A FACTORY HAND

Baron Eltz, of Hungary, Employed in Lawrence Mill.

Lawrence, Mass., Jan. 29.—That he may learn the details of mill construction and the methods of worsted manufacturing for the benefit of his country Baron Kuno von Eltz, nephew of the Prime Minister of Hungary, daily dons overalls and, carrying his dinner pail like other laborers, travels to and from Lawrence and puts in a hard nine hours' work on the New Ipswich mill of the United States Worsted Company.

The treasurer of the worsted company is also a director in the American-Hungarian Bank, and while on a visit to Hungary met the young Baron Eltz, and interested the government in sending him to Lawrence to learn the mill business.

Baron Eltz makes out daily reports for his government on the progress of his work, and when he returns to Hungary he expects to superintend the construction of factories for worsted manufacturing.

## MAY YOHE ON HOPE GEM

Wouldn't Give a Nickel for Famous Diamond, She Says.

[By Telegram to The Tribune.]  
Chicago, Jan. 29.—"It may be worth a lot of money, but I wouldn't give any one a tin nickel for it," said May Yohe, once the wife of Lord Francis Hope, when she learned to-day that the famous blue Hope diamond, known also as a "hoodoo" gem, had been sold last week for \$300,000 to Edward B. McLean, son of John R. McLean.

"The stone is not much to look at," said Miss Yohe. "It has the appearance of a sapphire rather than of a diamond, and other gems in Lord Hope's collection are far more brilliant. As far as I am concerned it has lost its terrors entirely for me."

## SHE'S GOING TO TELL MAYOR

Woman Whose Jewelry Was Found by Patrolman Promises to Praise Him.

If enthusiasm is sustained, Mayor Gaynor and Police Commissioner "Copey" will receive messages commending Patrolman Gibbons, of the East New York station. The writer will be Mrs. Clara Polkoff, of No. 270 Miller avenue, East New York, the wife of a real estate broker.

Mrs. Polkoff entered the station house last evening with her husband, and told of losing a pearl necklace and a diamond studded watch. She had been to a friend's home, and missed the valuables just after returning home.

An hour later Patrolman Gibbons reported having found a pearl necklace and watch a few hundred feet from Mrs. Polkoff's home. She was sent for, and identified the jewelry. Then she declared she would write to the Mayor and the Police Commissioner in praise of Gibbons's honesty.

## NEW CHICAGO TUNNEL OPENED.

Chicago, Jan. 28.—The new Washington street tunnel, by means of which congestion of traffic is expected to be lessened and which eventually is expected to form part of a subway system, was put into operation to-day. The tunnel, which passes under the south branch of the Chicago River, is 1,236 feet long. It cost \$750,000.

ONE PATROLMAN STOPS  
ANARCHIST PROCESSION"Death to Japanese!" Shouted  
the Marchers, 1,000 Strong,  
Headed by a Red Banner.

## OBJECT: PROTEST TO TOKIO

Punishment of Kotoku Conspiracy Leads to Five Arrests  
After Disorder in Broadway  
Requiring Reserves.

A solitary patrolman—William Reilly, of the Leonard street station—held up a procession of anarchists in lower Broadway last night, took from them a red banner they waved as part of their protest against the Japanese majesty for having permitted the death of Kotoku, the radical conspirator, and the punishment of his companions in far away Tokio, and, in the end, made five arrests, aided by the reserves, who came on the scene later. Only one other patrolman was within reach when Reilly, having a revolver in one hand and a prisoner in the other, asked a small boy to blow his whistle for him. At the most critical moment he stood alone, one against a thousand.

Reilly was on post at the northwest corner of Broadway and White street at 6 o'clock, when he heard the shouting, and, looking up Broadway, saw a mass of men and women approaching. They filled the west sidewalk and extended to the southbound car track in the road.

According to the patrolman the parade reached fully two blocks to the north and he saw the red flag wildly waved by a man in the center of the foremost ranks. Men and women who trailed the parade were handing out circulars printed in Italian, and each of the paraders seemed to outvie his neighbor in the vigor of his cries.

## "Kill the Japanese!"

"Kill the Japanese!" they shouted. That was enough for Reilly. He didn't wait to learn that the parade followed a meeting which crowded Webster Hall, in East 11th street, to its utmost capacity, and that admirers of Benito Kotoku were marching on the Japanese Consulate.

Jumping in front of the crowd, he demanded to know if they had a permit to parade. As he did so a man, whom he afterward arrested and who gave his name as Benjamin Weinstein, twenty-four years old, a Russian tailor, of No. 134 Wallabout street, Brooklyn, tossed the banner to another parader and disappeared in the crowd.

While Reilly was holding up the paraders, Patrolman Eisman, of the Elizabeth street station, whose post was on the east side of Broadway, came up, and the two officers followed the crowd a block down Broadway, where Weinstein was seen again by Reilly, who rushed into the crowd and seized him.

Reilly rushed his prisoner into the hallway of the office building at No. 335 Broadway, and, drawing his revolver, threatened to shoot any one who interfered. The crowd was shouting at Reilly in several languages.

A small boy ran up to the officer and said: "Mister, I'll help you. What can I do?"

"Get into my back pocket," replied Reilly. "Get out my whistle and blow as hard as you can."

The lad, who slipped away in the after excitement without giving his name, did as he was told, and three more officers—Hagan and Lowenthal, of the Leonard street station, and Pollock, of the Elizabeth street station—came to the rescue.

As Reilly was guarding his prisoner a woman from the parade stepped up and threatened him, he said. He seized her, and handing her over to Patrolman Hagan, prevented Weinstein from getting away. The other officers got busy and arrested inside of five minutes, besides Weinstein, the woman, Lillie Chesman, twenty-three years old, a Russian dressmaker, of No. 410 East 9th street; Simon Friedman, eighteen years old, a Russian hair goods worker, of No. 145 East 9th street; Dominick Valentini, forty-seven years old, an Italian silversmith, of No. 244 East 21st street, and Victor Flasseur, twenty-two years old, a Swiss cook, of No. 429 Seventh avenue.

The last two named were locked up in the Elizabeth street station, while the other three, prisoners, including the woman, were hurried to the Leonard street station.

## Reserves Called Out.

In the mean time David Barry, superintendent of the office building, had called up Police Headquarters to say that there was a riot in progress on Broadway. The reserves—some twenty strong—were called out.

From Leonard street were rushed to the scene in command of Lieutenant Woodridge, a dozen in a patrol wagon and eight sprinting along the sidewalk, to Broadway and Leonard street, where the mob then centered.

Vigorous work by the police resulted in scattering the paraders, and no further arrests were made, though for some time groups of excited persons gathered in the neighborhood inquiring the cause of the excitement and commenting on the manner in which the paraders had marched a mile down Broadway to White street before being stopped by the police.

At the home of Alexander Berkman, who it was reported, had been one of the speakers, a friend of the revolutionary leader, said: "The meeting was called by a committee of the Russian revolutionists, the Anarchists, the Socialists, the Socialist Labor Party and the 'Libertarians,' and a number of minor revolutionary societies, to make formal protest against the Japanese government for the execution, on January 21, of twelve revolutionists, including one woman, in Tokio."

The list of speakers at the meeting, which was presided over by Bayard Boyesen, a tutor at Columbia University, was made up of Louis C. Trautman, Simon P. Abbott, Karl Samenberg, Simon O. Pollock, James Schlossberg, H. Yanovsky and B. Rosson. The speakers rehearsed the wrongs of the workingmen and criticized severely the action of the Japanese government.

According to several men who were

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RAIDS GIVE CLEW TO  
ELSIE SIGEL'S SLAYERWhereabouts Said To Be Disclosed by Papers Seized in  
Opium Dens.

## SAY POLICE ARE IMPLICATED

Officials Declare Mass of Letters Found Contain Evidence  
of Many Other  
Crimes.

Evidence which may prove to be of the utmost importance in clearing up the mystery surrounding the murder of Elsie Sigel, the granddaughter of General Franz Sigel, whose body was found on June 18, 1909, in a trunk in the room of Leon Ling, a young Chinaman who has never since been found, despite a world-wide search, was placed in the hands of the Police Department yesterday.

A great mass of letters and other data, for the most part written in Chinese, were found in one of the opium dens raided by the customs inspectors last week.

They not alone refer to the Sigel case and give a pretty good clew to the whereabouts and method of escape of the slayer of the girl, it was said, but also contain information concerning other murder cases which have never been solved by the police.

Evidence of police protection to the opium merchants and other Chinese criminals in this city, contained in the documents unearthed by the federal authorities during the recent raids, points to the guilty officials with considerable accuracy, it was said yesterday by one who was closely concerned in the raids.

The Police Department, according to Deputy Police Commissioner Flynn, will begin to follow the clews in the Sigel case and other cases referred to as soon as the letters and memoranda have all been translated.

"There is a great mass of data in the form of letters and memoranda," said Commissioner Flynn yesterday, "and half of it hasn't been gone through and translated yet. So far sufficient evidence has been brought to my attention probably to afford some important clues in the Elsie Sigel murder and other crimes which have remained untraced. We will get busy as soon as we have all the evidence in hand."

## Local Police in the Case.

It is likely that as the investigation proceeds some members of the Police Department, whose names are said to appear in correspondence with Chinamen who have been influential in the smuggling of opium and other criminal practices, will be called to Police Headquarters to answer to serious charges.

All the papers found in the opium raids made by the customs inspectors on places in Seventh and Eighth avenues in the neighborhood of 42d street have been turned over to the office of the United States Attorney. At the same time, it was said, Police Headquarters was informed by the customs officials of the nature of the evidence. The Treasury Department at Washington also was made aware of the facts, and it is understood that the federal Secret Service men there have been called in to work on certain phases of the case.

While the government authorities are particularly concerned in running down the Chinamen who are known to have been active in the smuggling and sale of opium, with the apprehension of these same men, it is said, important witnesses will be secured who have knowledge of the whereabouts and manner of escape of the murderer of Elsie Sigel and Chinamen implicated in other homicides. Some of the Chinamen most wanted are said to have fled from this country to Canada, as well as other foreign lands, but the federal authorities are hopeful of soon having the men in custody.

Henry A. Wise, United States Attorney for this district, said yesterday that he had not given the discovery of the evidence found in the opium raids his personal attention, and that it would not be expedient, at any rate, to talk about a matter under investigation by his office. It is understood that G. H. Dorr and Volcott H. Pitkin, Assistant United States Attorneys, have charge of the investigation in their office, and are having the numerous letters and documents translated as quickly as possible.

Trail of Crime to Other Cities.

The trail of crime and police corruption in connection with the opium trade and other illegal adventures does not stop in this city—a fact that is disclosed in the far-reaching correspondence secured, it is said—includes Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Boston, Chicago and other large cities as centers of activity.

It has long been a mystery to the federal authorities how the drug which leads so many dreamers of pleasant dreams to ultimate destruction has been brought into this country in such large quantities contrary to law. It is understood that the evidence which quite accidentally fell into the hands of the customs inspectors last week includes express receipts showing that the opium came over the border from Montreal. Quantities of so-called "slack," a poor and adulterated quality of opium, has been sold as the genuine article to merchants who were willing to deal in the drug, and it is expected that some of these merchants will readily turn state's evidence against the big dealers who have swindled them.

On the other hand, pure opium has intentionally been labelled and put in stock as "slack" at some of the local dispensaries recently visited by the customs officials. In one of the recent raids the inspectors came across a large quantity of this supposed "slack." They were told by the Chinamen apprehended in the place that the drug in stock was nothing more than "slack," and harmless. It was put in the form of the adulterated

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MISS DOROTHY H. C. ARNOLD.

Who, it is now known, was seen near the 66th street entrance of Central Park the evening of the day she disappeared.

POPULAR ANGER STOPS  
GALAPAGOS LEASECrowd Marches on Palace and  
Forces Alfaro to Cease  
Negotiations.

## TROOPS HOLD BACK MOB

Great Hostility Shown to Americans in Guayaquil—Disorders Not Yet Checked—A Conference.

Guayaquil, Ecuador, Jan. 29.—The opposition of the people to the proposed lease of the Galapagos Islands to the United States has resulted in the most serious demonstrations of ill feeling against everything American which have been seen here in many years. The disorders, which began on Friday, continued all through Saturday, and at noon to-day a great crowd, numbering not fewer than ten thousand persons, headed by Ignacio Robles, marched to the government palace for the purpose of protesting to President Alfaro.

Troops with loaded rifles prevented the crowds from approaching, and only Señor Robles was received by the President as the people's delegate. He informed President Alfaro that Ecuadorans were opposed to any negotiations with the United States on the subject of the Galapagos Islands. After a long interview, the President said that in view of the manifest opposition the government would withdraw its proposal to negotiate the lease.

Notwithstanding this promise, the crowds still remained in the streets, parading in many of the thoroughfares. Mounted troops have been distributed in all parts of the city for the purpose of maintaining order. Detachments of armed guards also surround the palace. President Alfaro has been arranging for a meeting of prominent men from various parts of the republic in order to certain the country's opinion on the question, and, as far as is known, it has not yet been decided to abandon this conference.

## CITY COUNSEL QUARANTINED

Scarlet Fever Forces Jersey Official to Advise by Phone.

Orange, N. J., Jan. 29 (Special).—City Counsel William A. Lord, of this city, is quarantined at his home on Park avenue with scarlet fever. It is not a severe case, but he must remain in bed, and such business as he alone can attend to must be transacted over the telephone for the next four weeks, at least.

The city's legal adviser finds this a most inconvenient time to be put on the shelf, as he has just got under way a legislative scheme which would have demanded his close attention from now until the adjournment of the Legislature. He drew a number of bills aimed to compel the railroads of the state to abolish grade crossings at the rate of a fixed number each year. The bills have been given to Assemblyman Bracken for introduction, and it had been the purpose of Mr. Lord to press their passage.

Mr. Lord has a telephone at his bedside, and, in spite of his illness, unless it turns out to be a severe attack, he will be able to keep in touch with the outer world. He had scarlet fever when he was seven years old and nearly died from it, so the doctors do not expect a hard case of it this time.

## NAVY OFFICER AS AVIATOR

Lieutenant Ellison Manipulates a Biplane at San Diego.

San Diego, Cal., Jan. 29.—A commissioned officer of the United States navy managed an aeroplane to-day for the first time in the history of the navy.

The flight was made by Lieutenant Theodore G. Ellison in a biplane, and was witnessed by a large crowd at the Coronado Country Club. The flight was short, but successful.

MISS ARNOLD IN  
SHOP AFTER DARKWoman Friend Tells Lawyer She  
Saw Missing Girl Near Central  
Park on Day She Vanished.

## LAKE WILL BE DRAGGED

Fear of Father That She Was  
Slain on Lonely Walk Home  
Made Stronger by First  
Clew Found for Days.

New light was thrown on the disappearance of Miss Dorothy Arnold late last night by a woman who called on the telephone John S. Keith, of counsel for the Arnold family. The woman refused to give her name. She told Mr. Keith that she was in Park & Tilford's store, in 69th street, between 4:30 and 5 o'clock on the afternoon of December 12, and that she heard a young woman instruct the clerk at the candy counter to charge her purchase to F. R. Arnold, giving also her father's address, No. 108 East 79th street.

Mr. Keith's informant showed by her conversation over the telephone that she was a woman of refinement. She said she was positive that the girl was Miss Dorothy Arnold, as she took note at the time of the low V shaped neck in her dress and also distinctly remembers the hat, both of which have since been described in detail in the newspapers.

It was about 5 o'clock, she said, according to Mr. Arnold, and quite dark. This information, Mr. Keith said, helped to confirm the theory of Miss Arnold's friends that she had gone into Central Park after dark and had got lost.

Mr. Keith regards the unidentified woman's story as one of the most important pieces of evidence that has yet reached the Arnold family.

What had attracted the attention of the family's unknown informant, especially to Miss Arnold was that she went from box to box directing the clerk who was waiting on her to make up the candy order in the exact way she wished. Her acquaintances were aware that this was her habit when ordering candy.

## Sure As to the Time.

The woman was sure that it was dark at the time, because the store lights were lighted. She was also sure of the time, because she had taken a streetcar to be home before 6 o'clock.

This new light on the case helped to convince Miss Arnold's friends that their theory is correct and that harm came to her as she walked through the park after dark.

"Almost anything can happen in Central Park after dark," said Mr. Keith. The new clew will be investigated to-day. Mr. Keith intimated that a search of the lake might be made. "On the night of Miss Arnold's disappearance the lake froze," said Mr. Keith. "Since that time it has frozen once or twice, but at present there is no ice."

Among the letters and telegram messages received at the home of Mr. Arnold yesterday was a letter from Buffalo, the contents of which the Arnold counsel think worthy of police investigation.

The letter reads: "Mr. Arnold: Your is a lady here. She is sick in bed. She is insane. Come and see."

The letter was not signed, but the name of a Buffalo hospital was mentioned. Fearing its publication might retard the detectives who will work on the case, John S. Keith, one of the lawyers employed by Mr. Arnold, refused to make the name known.

## Another Central Park Lead.

The girl's father placed a good deal of importance on the supposition expressed in a letter with a New York City date line, that Miss Dorothy Arnold "walked near the large lake in Central Park, and perhaps, to pick up something, walked too far and slipped in. The lake always looks pretty, winter and summer," the letter said, "and she may have met with an accident there when nobody was near to help."

Mr. Keith acknowledged at Mr. Arnold's home, in East 79th street, yesterday that the lawyers and the family had not been frank in their treatment of the newspapers. On Saturday Mr. Keith kept the reporters waiting three hours and then refused to deny or affirm that George S. Griscom, Jr., of Pittsburgh, a relative of Lloyd C. Griscom, of New York, formerly Ambassador to Italy, had been under suspicion relative to the girl's disappearance.

Mr. Keith had more to say yesterday. He cleared up one thing that had been especially puzzling on Saturday by explaining that "Jack" Arnold had sailed on January 3 instead of December 3. On Saturday it had been said that Miss Arnold's brother didn't hear of her disappearance until January 20, a statement obviously untrue. Moreover, Mr. Keith also said that young Arnold saw George S. Griscom, Jr., in Florence, Italy, on January 18.

Mr. Keith said yesterday: "Miss Dorothy knew Mr. George S. Griscom, Jr., and she knew about a dozen other men. We decided that the tone of the letters we found from four men seemed to make it worth while looking them up. Three of the men live in this city. I immediately began my investigations of those in town, found them, talked with them, and learned that they knew nothing of her disappearance. Then I asked some of her Bryn Mawr friends to help me and from them I found out that they knew Griscom, but did not know his present whereabouts. Griscom left the country on November 3.

## The Search for Griscom.

"According to the young women referred to, Miss Dorothy had told them she had not seen him since two weeks before he sailed. Then I communicated with his family—I mean Lloyd C. Griscom. He did not know where George Griscom, Jr., was—has not seen him in twenty years—but put me in touch with the Pittsburgh family.

"From George Griscom, Jr.'s aunt in Pittsburgh I found that Griscom was in Florence, Italy, with his father and mother. The Arnold family wrote a long